

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Cancelled)
  2. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the spacer is cylindrical.
  3. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the spacer comprises an elongate body.
  4. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the spacer is "C" shaped.
- 5-14. (Cancelled)
15. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the shape memory polymeric material is selected from the group consisting of: polylactide, polyglycolide, poly(lactide-co-glycolide), polyurethane, poly(ethylene-co-vinyl acetate), poly(ethylene-co-propylene), poly(ethylene-co-propylene-co-dien- e), poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone), poly(.beta.-hydroxybutyrate), poly(.beta.-hydroxybutyrate-co-hydroxyvalerate), poly(methacrylate), poly(methyl methacrylate), poly(acrylate), and mixtures, copolymers and blends thereof.

16.-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) An expandable spacer for implantation between opposing endplates of adjacent vertebrae, said spacer comprising:

a body composed of a shape memory polymeric material and comprising a peripheral sidewall defining an interior cavity and vertebral bearing surfaces at opposite ends of the peripheral sidewall defining openings in communication with the interior cavity, said body provided in a first configuration sized to overlay a first portion of a vertebral endplate wherein said body upon absorption of thermal energy expands to a second configuration sized to overlay a second portion of the vertebral endplate, said second portion having a greater area than the first

portion; and

wherein the peripheral sidewall in the first configuration has a first lateral dimension and the vertebral bearing surfaces each define a first bearing surface area; and

wherein the peripheral sidewall in the second configuration has a second lateral dimension greater than the first lateral dimension and the vertebral bearing surfaces each define a second bearing surface area significantly greater than the first bearing surface area.

29. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body is sized in the second configuration to extend across the entire surface of the vertebral endplate.

30. (Original) The spacer of claim 29 wherein the body is sized to overlay a portion of one of: a cervical, a thoracic, a lumbar, or a sacral vertebra.

31. (Original) The spacer of claim 29 wherein the peripheral wall contacts the apophyseal ring of the vertebral endplate.

32. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body in the second configuration has a diameter selected to be between about 6 mm and about 50 mm.

33. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 32 wherein the body in the second configuration has a diameter selected to be between about 10 mm and about 16 mm.

34. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 33 wherein the body in the second configuration is sized to permit bilateral placement of two spacers in the same disc space.

35. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body in the second configuration is sized to extend across only a portion of the vertebral endplate.

36. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body in the second configuration is

sized to permit bilateral placement of two spacers in the same disc space.

37. (Cancelled)

38. (Currently Amended) The spacer of claim 37 28 wherein the peripheral wall comprises at least one opening extending into the interior cavity.

39. (Currently Amended) The spacer of claim 37 28 comprising an osteogenic material disposed in the interior cavity.

40. (Original) The spacer of claim 39 wherein the osteogenic material is selected from the group consisting of: a bone morphogenic protein, a recombinant bone morphogenic protein, demineralized bone matrix, and mixtures thereof.

41. (Original) The spacer of claim 39 wherein the osteogenic material includes a carrier.

42. (Currently Amended) An expandable spacer for implantation between opposing endplates of adjacent vertebrae, said spacer comprising:

a body composed of a shape memory polymeric material and comprising a peripheral sidewall defining an interior cavity and vertebral bearing surfaces at opposite ends of the peripheral sidewall defining openings in communication with the interior cavity, said body provided in a first configuration sized to overlay a first portion of a vertebral endplate wherein said body upon absorption of thermal energy expands to a second configuration sized to overlay a second portion of the vertebral endplate, said second portion having a greater area than the first portion; and

wherein the peripheral sidewall in the first configuration has a first lateral dimension and a first sidewall thickness defining a first cross-sectional area; and

wherein the peripheral sidewall in the second configuration has a second lateral dimension greater than the first lateral dimension and a second sidewall thickness greater than the first sidewall thickness, the second sidewall thickness defining a second cross-sectional area significantly greater than the first cross-sectional area.

43. (Previously Presented) The spacer of claim 42 wherein the body is provided in an original configuration having an original cross-sectional area that is greater than the first cross-sectional area.

44. (Original) The spacer of claim 43 wherein the original cross-sectional area is greater than the second cross-sectional area.

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Previously Presented) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body in the second configuration matingly conforms to the opposing endplates of the adjacent vertebrae.

47. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) The spacer of claim 28 wherein when the body is in the first configuration the peripheral sidewall is folded back on to itself.

48. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 47 wherein the peripheral sidewall in the second configuration is unfolded.

49. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 47 wherein the peripheral sidewall in the first configuration resembles a pleated sheet structure.

50. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body in the first configuration is compressed into a flattened configuration.

51. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body in the first configuration defines a spirally wound cylinder.

52. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 51 wherein the body in the first configuration has a first cross-sectional area and in the second configuration has a second cross-sectional area greater than the first cross-sectional area.

53. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 51 wherein the body in the second configuration is unwound.

54. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 51 wherein the body in the second configuration is substantially cylindrical.

55. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 51 wherein the body in the second configuration is elongate.

56. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 51 wherein the body in the second configuration is "C" shaped.

57. (Original) The spacer of claim 28 wherein the body exhibits a compressive modulus of between about 2 MPa and about 30 MPa.

58. (Original) The spacer of claim 57 wherein the body exhibits a compressive modulus of between about 8 MPa and about 15 MPa.

59. (Currently Amended) An expandable spacer for implantation into a disc space between adjacent vertebrae, said spacer comprising:

a deformable body formed to include a shape memory polymeric material, said body comprising a first bearing surface, an opposite, second bearing surface, and a peripheral sidewall

~~positioned therebetween and defining an interior cavity, said first and second bearing surfaces each defining a first surface area when said body is in a first configuration; The spacer of claim 42 further comprising an osteogenic material disposed in the interior cavity; and wherein said body expands to a second configuration upon absorption of thermal or radiation energy with said first and second bearing surfaces each defining a second surface area in said second configuration significantly greater than said first surface area.~~

60. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the peripheral sidewall comprises at least one opening extending into the internal cavity.

61. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the shape memory polymeric material is selected from the group consisting of: polylactide, polyglycolide, poly(lactide-co-glycolide), polyurethane, poly(ethylene-co-vinyl acetate), poly(ethylene-co-propylene), poly(ethylene-co-propylene-co-dien-e), poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone), poly(.beta.-hydroxybutyrate), poly(.beta.-hydroxybutyrate-co-hydroxyvalerate), poly(methacrylate), poly(methyl methacrylate), poly(acrylate), and mixtures, copolymers and blends thereof.

62. (Cancelled)

63. (Previously Presented) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the body in the second configuration is sized to extend across the entire surface of the vertebral endplate.

64. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the peripheral wall contacts the apophyseal ring of the vertebral endplate.

65. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the body in the second configuration has a diameter selected to be between about 6 mm and about 50 mm.

66. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 65 wherein the body in the second configuration

has a diameter selected to be between about 10 mm and about 16 mm.

67. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the body has a height sized to be inserted into the disc space between adjacent vertebrae.

68. (Original) The spacer of claim 67 wherein the body has a height selected to be between about 3 and about 20 mm

69. (Original) The spacer of claim 68 wherein the body has a height selected to be between about 4 and about 14 mm.

70. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the body exhibits a compressive modulus sufficient to withstand the biomechanical load exerted by the spinal column.

71. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the body exhibits a compressive modulus of between about 2 MPa and about 30 MPa.

72. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the body exhibits a compressive modulus of between about 8 MPa and about 15 MPa.

73.-76. (Cancelled)

77. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the peripheral sidewall in the first configuration the sidewall is folded back on to itself.

78. (Withdrawn) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the peripheral sidewall in the second configuration is unfolded.

79. (Original) The spacer of claim 59 wherein the body in the second configuration is

sized to permit bilateral placement of two spacers within the same disc space.

80. (Previously Presented) A system for treating a spinal defect, said system comprising:

the expandable spacer recited in claim 28, said expandable spacer comprising a first expandable spacer; and

a second expandable spacer comprising a second body composed of a shape memory polymeric material.

81. (Original) The system of claim 80 wherein the first and the second expandable spacers are composed of the same shape memory polymeric material.

82. (Original) The system of claim 80 wherein the second expandable spacer is provided in a third configuration and sized substantially the same as the first spacer in the first configuration.

83. (Original) The system of claim 82 wherein the second spacer expands to a fourth configuration upon absorption of energy and sized substantially the same as the first spacer in the second configuration.

84. (Original) The system of claim 82 wherein the second spacer expands to a fourth configuration upon absorption of energy and sized differently than the first spacer in the second configuration.

85. (Original) The system of claim 80 wherein the second expandable spacer is provided in third configuration and sized differently than the first spacer in the first configuration.

86. (Original) The system of claim 85 wherein the second spacer expands to a fourth

configuration upon absorption of energy and sized substantially the same as the first spacer in the second configuration.

87. (Original) The system of claim 85 wherein the second spacer expands to a fourth configuration upon absorption of energy and sized differently than the first spacer in the second configuration.

88. (Original) The system of claim 80 wherein the first spacer is a mirror image of the second spacer.

89.-103. (Cancelled)